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Thursday, November 16, 1978
Ottawa, Canada
Vol.11, No.19

The Canadian INDIA TIMES

Single copy 30 cents

(The national voice of Indo-Canadians)

Non-white Immigration ADM

J.C. (Cal) Best has been appointed Executive Director of the Immigration and Demographic Group of Employment and Immigration Canada. He succeeds Richard M. Tait. Mr. Best was formerly Special Advisor to the Deputy Minister.

Mr. Best was born in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia. He attended New Glasgow High School and Dalhousie University where he obtained a Bachelor of Arts Degree in political science. He also obtained a diploma in journalism from King's College and completed a year of graduate studies in public administration.

Beginning his career in the public service as a junior administrative officer with the Department of Labour in 1949, he later became Staff Editor of the Labour Gazette and Information Officer with the Industrial Relations Branch.

From 1958 until 1966, Mr. Best was National President of the Civil Service Association of Canada.

Appointed Director, Personnel and Administration, Office of the Comptroller of the Treasury Board in 1966, he served in that post for three years until his appointment as Director General, Administration with the Department of Supply and Services.

Mr. Best joined the Department of Manpower and Immigration in 1970 as Assistant Deputy Minister (Operations). Four years later, he was appointed Assistant Deputy Minister (Administration).

J. Cal Best

In 1975, he was seconded to the Commonwealth Secretariat in London, England, and in 1977, he returned to Canada to become Chairman of E and I's Implementation Task Force on Privacy Legislation and served as Special Policy Advisor to the Deputy Minister/Chairman until his appointment as Executive Director, Immigration.

No Allah, no vote in Pakistan

New Delhi, Nov. 13 (UNI) - Pakistani muslims, who do not believe in the "absolute and unqualified finality of the prophethood of Mohammad," may lose their right of franchise.

Under a new order, every muslim voter's head of family will have to declare: "Do hereby declare and solemnly affirm that I and all the members of my family believe in the absolute and unqualified finality of the prophethood of Mohammad, the last of the prophets and that none of us recognises as a prophet or religious reformer any person who claims to be prophet after Mohammad."

This order follows a recent presidential promulgation providing for separate Muslim and non-Muslim electorate for the next general elections now promised for October 1979.

It is not clear how a voter's right will be affected if a member of his family happens to be an agnostic or follows any other faith.

Jewellery export commences

New Delhi (IBS) - Gold jewellery worth Rs. 1.5 million has been exported to Gulf countries under a Government of India scheme and the Commerce Ministry, which mooted this project, appears to be satisfied with this "modest beginning".

The Ministry feels that the valuable contacts established by exporters would pay rich dividends in the months to come.

But, according to exporters, the performance would have been more encouraging but for the stipulation that the minimum value added should be 33⅓ per cent, which the exporters say, is not feasible for all items of gold jewellery.

Mrs. Gandhi wins by-election

Chikmagalur, India - Former prime minister Indira Gandhi easily won a seat in Parliament last night in returns from a by-election here in a lush, green coffee-growing region 1,000 miles south of New Delhi.

Mrs. Gandhi's victory, after a bitter and hard-fought campaign, was an important step in her continuing attempt to make a political comeback after her defeat in the national election last year.

And it was a significant setback for Prime Minister Morarji Desai, who had personally warned the voters here against the 60-year-old Mrs. Gandhi's "authoritarianism," and dispatched several of his top-ranking Cabinet ministers to this remote area to campaign against her.

Late yesterday, with 301,000 of the 450,000 votes counted, Mrs. Gandhi had 169,000 and Veerendra Patil, the candidate of Mrs. Desai's Janata Party, had 118,000, with the rest scattered among two dozen other candidates.

Proclaiming victory, F.M. Khan, an MP and one of her campaign managers here, said, "Mrs. Gandhi has proved to the world that she is still the undisputed leader of the Indian masses, in spite of the various commissions set up against her and the false propaganda being carried on to denigrate her image."

Mrs. Gandhi's opponents had concentrated their campaign against her on the harsh emergency period with which she ended her 11 years in office, suspending civil liberties and imprisoning thousands of opposition politicians.

In Mrs. Gandhi's campaign speeches, she dismissed the harsh emergency period of 1975 and 1976 as "a dead issue from the past," and concentrated instead on what she called the inadequacies of the Desai Government, which is badly divided, and suffering from internal bickering.

Returning to Parliament now, she is expected to become the official leader of the opposition, since hers is the second-largest party in the lower house with about 72 seats, compared with more than 300 backing the Janata Party.

Mrs. Gandhi has not been a member of Parliament since the overwhelming election defeat in March, 1977, when she lost not only the prime ministership but also her own seat, from the northeastern state of Uttar Pradesh, where she was born.

Her campaign was managed by the well-entrenched political machine of Devaraj Urs, the pro-Gandhi Chief Minister of Karnataka, who has carried out popular housing, land and debt reform schemes for the poor.

Mrs Gandhi told a news conference earlier this week she would confer with party leaders before accepting the time-consuming post of opposition leader.

Chikmagalur, like most of southern India, was relatively unaffected by emergency excesses.

She risked her political career by running in this area, hundreds of miles away from her established power base.

[New York Times]

EXPORT BOOM IN CARPETS

New Delhi, Nov. 9 (UNI) - The All-India Handicrafts Board hopes that carpet exports this year will touch the Rs. 1000 million mark.

According to a spokesman of the board, the exports had increased from Rs 264.2 million in 1973-74 to Rs. 767.1 million in 1977-78. The board has set a target of Rs. 2000 million worth of exports for 1982-83.

CENETENARIAN FLIES TO LONDON

New Delhi (IBS) - Kabal Singh, a 101-year-old Punjabi, flew to London aboard a British Airways flight from here.

A spokesman of the airline described him as "physically fit", adding: he "travelled without anybody's support."

Dr. Samuel re-elected

According to unofficial returns, John Samuel, trustee, Ottawa Board of Education (OBE) has been re-elected to another two year term in the municipal elections on November 13 from the eastern half of the city. The eastern zone elects six trustees for which 15 candidates were in the running. Dr Samuel finished fifth (as against 6th last time).

Dr. Samuel, is the first Indo-Canadian to be elected to any school board in Canada and during his first two years at OBE chaired, among other things, a Task Force on Multiculturalism. He is a Senior Economist with the Canadian Government.

Dr. John Samuel

Kerala's Gulf money puzzle

Trivandrum, Nov. 13 (UNI) - Millions of rupees come into Kerala each year from the Gulf but no one seems to know how much comes or where it goes.

The Kerala Government, which is eager to get hold of the money to finance development schemes, believes the money is lying with banks.

But bankers say only a tiny fraction is with them. In fact, they are themselves scouring the State's villages for the Gulf money.

Job seekers began pouring into the Gulf countries some years ago to meet the need for trained hands which rose in the wake of the oil boom. According to official estimates, at least 200,000 from Kerala are in these lands. The material success of the early migrants has spurred others to seek their fortune abroad, creating a tremendous pressure on the regional passport office at Cochin.

There is no reliable statistical data on remittances from abroad. Officials of the Reserve Bank of India, contacted at Madras, were as ignorant as any one else about the volume of Gulf money entering the economy.

According to a State Government document, about Rs 300 crore comes into the State each year from the Gulf. A non-official agency, after making sample studies has estimated that about Rs 600 crore was received last year.

While remittances through non-banking channels are not ruled out, those in the know say the amount involved cannot be large. According to a State Bank of India official, an Indian can buy a rupee draft in the United Arab Emirates and send it to his family. In the Bank's books the money will not be shown as a remittance from abroad.

Investigators have suggested that Gulf money is going into house-building, movie-making, and other non-productive activities in a big way. Field studies show that an immigrant ordinarily builds a house for himself in his own village rather than in a city. Consequently, land prices have soared well beyond city levels in several villages from where large numbers have gone abroad.

According to film industry sources, about 10 out of 90 Malayalam films produced last year were financed by Gulf Malayalees. The inflow of money into this sector cannot be large as a Malayalam film rarely involves an investment of more than Rs 4 lakh.

If the money earned by Gulf residents is being spent, it follows that it is reaching other people who would presumably put it into their bank accounts. But there has been no spectacular rise in bank deposits in the State. Asked where the money is disappearing, a senior bank manager remarked "your guess is as good as mine".

Bank officials concede that the banking habit is not particularly developed in the State. Money involved in village-level land deals, thus, may not come into the banking system.

Apparently, a good chunk of the money going into house-building finds its way into the parallel economy, as building materials are often bought in the black market. Incidentally, in the black market, cement costs two and a half times the official rate.

One bank manager feels that the main reason why the efforts to mobilise Gulf money have not been a conspicuous success is that the lure of gold is very strong. Despite the galloping price, the State remains a big buyer of the yellow metal, he says.

BAJAJ AWARDS FOR TWO GANDHIANS

Bombay (IBS) - Two of Mahatma Gandhi's oldest living associates, Satish Chandra Das Gupta (98) of Bankura in West Bengal and Jugatram Dave (87) of Swaraj Ashram, Vedchi, have been awarded the Jamnalal Bajaj awards for 1970 in recognition of their outstanding contributions to science and society.

Vellodi chairs U.N. Commission

India was unanimously elected to the prestigious office of Chairman of the UN Disarmament Commission, reports PTI. M.A. Vellodi, Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs, who has been associated with negotiations in disarmament at world bodies, will head the new commission composed of all members of the UN.

Election of India to the Chairmanship of the Commission was seen by delegates as a recognition of the initiatives it had taken in the Special Session of the Assembly on Disarmament as well as in the preparatory committee of the session.

Mr. Vellodi's election was acclaimed by members of the Commission. He was the chief Indian delegate at the preparatory committee of the Special Session on Disarmament. Earlier, he headed the UN group of experts that reported on the effects of the possible use of nuclear weapons and their security and economic consequences.

Another son, another headache

New Delhi (IBS)- Customs authorities at Delhi airport confiscated recently 48 watches and some other contraband goods from the suitcase of Om Prakash, son of Haryana Chief Minister Devi Lal, on his return from Bangkok. The value of the goods confiscated was stated to be around Rs. 14,700.

General Secretary of the Haryana Janata Party Om Prakash returned home after a 15-day tour of Japan and Thailand on a "holiday trip" which according to Mrs. Sushma Swaraj, a former member in Devi Lal's cabinet, was financed by two businessmen who had accompanied him on the tour.

A Haryana Janata MLA Swami Agnivesh said that the Chief Minister should take the responsibility for the incident and should resign as it had put the party to shame."

Customs authorities let Om Prakash go after he had complied with all formalities including filling up of a form because, they said, since the goods had been confiscated he could be let off.

Ray film on floods

Calcutta (IBS) - The West Bengal Government is producing a coloured documentary, under the supervision of Satyajit Ray, on the flood havoc and human misery in the State following heavy rains.

State's Information Minister Buddhadev Bhattacharya told reporters that Ray was already on the job and preliminary shooting was in progress.

Six per c

New Delhi (IBS) - The Indian economy achieved an impressive six per cent rate of growth in the first year of Janata rule in 1977-7 compared with an increase of onl 1.8 per cent in the preceding yea of Mrs. Indira Gandhi's Emer gency rule.

A note prepared by the Financ Ministry and circulated amon members of the Janata Parlia mentary Party, said that chang in economic priorities and strat egy and short-term demand man agement policies of the Govern ment had started yielding positiv results. The economy was pulled out of the "financial mess" created by the "scorched earth policy of (Congress ruled) stat Governments during the firs

Code of con

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According to the rules breach discipline will include the follow ing:

- acting or carrying on propa ganda against any programme decision of the Janata Party.

Explanation: A member howeve shall be free to express, withi the party forum, his view regarding any decision or pro gramme of the party.

- violating any rule or disobeyin any order passed by a competen authority of the party.
- collecting funds for the par

China is willing

New Delhi, (UNI) - China h assured India of its willingness discuss all bilateral problem between the two countries a solve them on the basis of the fi principles of co-existence.

This was announced here External Affairs Minister A. Vajpayee, who has had talks wi Chinese Foreign Minister Hua Hua in New York recently. Talking to newsmen Mr. V payee said his forty-five minut talks with Mr. Hua was held the Chinese request. The mee ing was very friendly and cordi

Mr. Hua had told him that Chi was looking forward to his visit Peking and hoped that week-long visit beginning fr October 30 would assist creating a better climate normalisation of the relatio between India and China.

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Six per cent growth

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A note prepared by the Finance Ministry and circulated among members of the Janata Parliamentary Party, said that change in economic priorities and strategy and short-term demand management policies of the Government had started yielding positive results. The economy was pulled out of the "financial mess" created by the "scorched earth policy of (Congress ruled) state Governments during the first quarter of 1977-78." (These Governments went out of office in the Assembly elections of June 1977).

The note said that the growth was made possible by the exceptional performance of the agricultural sector where production increased by over 12 per cent. Apart from generally favourable weather conditions, the substantial step-up in agricultural output was due to the new strategy adopted by the Janata Government.

In contrast to agriculture, the performance of the industrial sector was "moderate", the growth rate being only 3.5 per cent.

Code of conduct for Janata

New Delhi, Nov. 10 (UNI) - The central disciplinary action committee of the Janata Party has finalised the bounds of discipline for its members.

According to the rules breach of discipline will include the following:

- acting or carrying on propaganda against any programme or decision of the Janata Party.

Explanation: A member however shall be free to express, within the party forum, his views regarding any decision or programme of the party.

- violating any rule or disobeying any order passed by a competent authority of the party.
- collecting funds for the party unauthorisedly, misusing the party funds, or indulging in malpractices in enrolment of members or in the conduct of a party election.
- being guilty of an offence involving moral turpitude, blackmarketing, bribery, corruption, forgery or embezzlement.
- dealing in liquor.
- acting in a way calculated to lower the prestige of the party or carrying on propaganda against any party unit or its office-bearer.
- casting serious aspersions in public against a party member.

Asked why dealing in liquor was to be treated as a breach of discipline, Mr. Sezhian said the party membership required declaration by a member about his belief in the promotion of prohibition.

China is willing

New Delhi, (UNI) - China has assured India of its willingness to discuss all bilateral problems between the two countries and solve them on the basis of the five principles of co-existence.

This was announced here by External Affairs Minister A.B. Vajpayee, who has had talks with Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua in New York recently. Talking to newsmen Mr. Vajpayee said his forty-five minutes talks with Mr. Hua was held at the Chinese request. The meeting was very friendly and cordial.

Mr. Hua had told him that China was looking forward to his visit to Peking and hoped that the week-long visit beginning from October 30 would assist in creating a better climate and normalisation of the relations between India and China.

Tax laws cause tax loss

New Delhi (IBS) - Income tax officials told the Union Finance Minister, H.M. Patel at a conference in New Delhi that the most formidable impediment in the functioning of the income tax department was the frequent changes in the income tax laws.

Indian tax laws are based on the Income Tax Act, 1961. It has 27 chapters, 11 schedules, 298 sections and countless clauses and sub-clauses.

The Act has so far suffered more than 560 insertions and substitutions, not to talk of 190 deletions.

The Minister was told that only a superman with extra-ordinary powers of memory would be able to claim with some degree of confidence that has even an elementary knowledge of the provisions of the income-tax law.

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Desai's disapproval

Surat, Nov. 12 (UNI): Prime Minister Morarji Desai disapproves of the activities of Acharya Rajneesh and his ashram at Pune.

This was disclosed to newsmen by a spokesman of the delegation of the local Prem Sagar Rajneesh meditation centre which called on him at the circuit house here to submit a memorandum.

Mr. Desai told the delegation that he had read the book "Sambhog Se Samadhi Tak" by Rajneesh and found it to be in bad taste, the leader of the delegation said.

Mr. Desai also took objection to Rajneesh styling himself as "Bhagwan" (God).

When the delegation asked for a committee to be set up to inquire into the functioning of the ashram at Pune, Mr. Desai said he would do so provided Rajneesh himself volunteered for it.

Secret emergency order

New Delhi (IBS) - A secret order issued during the Emergency proclaimed by Mrs. Indira Gandhi to Government departments not to submit confidential files on policy questions to the comptroller and Auditor-General of India has been revoked at the direction of Prime Minister Morarji Desai.

The ban on passing files marked "secret" to the Auditor General was apparently intended to forestall any strictures on the mismanagement of Government finances. An administrative order was first issued on April 30, 1976 and was further reinforced by another order in September 1976 covering both the Central and State Governments.

Sathe Peking envoy

New Delhi (IBS) - A seasoned China hand, Ramachandra Dattatraya Sathe, has been appointed India's new ambassador in Peking. Now Ambassador in Paris, Sathe will assume charge sometime in the middle of November when the present incumbent K.R. Narayan is due to retire.

For 56-year old Sathe this is his third assignment in China. He served as Consul-General at Kashgar and in the '60s he was charge d'affairs in Peking after the withdrawal of Ambassadors when the border between the two countries became hot.

Before going on to Paris, Sathe was India's Ambassador in Teheran.

Milk powder seized

Bombay, Nov. 10 (UNI): A Rs three million consignment of Canadian milk powder has been detained at Cochin following the discovery that the goods had been underinvoiced to the extent of 25 per cent a tonne.

A customs spokesman here said the M.V. "Vishwa Kirth", carrying 130 tonnes of skimmed milk powder consigned to a New Delhi firm, had been diverted to Cochin instead of its original destination of Bombay due to congestion in the Bombay port.

Operation Lifestyle

Lifestyle is knowing how to avoid accidents at work, at home, at school or in sports. It's obeying safety rules.

Inquiry demanded

New Delhi, Oct. 28 (UNI) - The vice-president of the Haryana Janata Party, Mr. Balwant Rai Tayal, has demanded inquiry by an ombudsman into charges of corruption against Chief Minister Devi Lal.

Mr. Tayal and Swami Adityavesh, MLA, alleged at a press conference here that the Chief Minister and his relatives were systematically "looting" the state. The statement comes on the heels of similar charges by senior Janata members of the assembly, Rizk Ram and Swami Agnivesh.

Mr. Tayal and Swami Adityavesh said Mr. Devi Lal and his associates in the state party, including the President, Mrs. Chandrawati, were raising funds for the farmers' rally to be held on December 23, the birth day of former Home Minister Charan Singh. Mr. Tayal said he would submit the charges to Prime Minister Morarji Desai and added that he was prepared to substantiate them before any probe panel.

Tourist villages in the offing

Raipur, Nov. 10 (UNI) - The Union Government will construct a number of 'Tourist Villages' to attract foreign tourists, Union Tourism Minister P.L. Kaushik has said.

He told UNI that the State Government had been asked to supply names of places to be included in the list of villages.

Mr. Kaushik said these villages would be constructed in limited areas depicting purely Indian life style and cultural heritage.

Mr. Kaushik said during his recent visit to the United Kingdom, France, West Germany, Switzerland and Italy, he discussed needs of foreign tourists with various travel agents, travel writers and Ministers of these countries. Most of them evinced keen interest in India's cultural life and were eager to know about its historical races.

He hoped that the newly constructed Janata Hotels and other three star hotels would cater to the needs of the budget tourists. He said most of the European tourists, especially youth preferred to visit India within a limited budget.

Hashish smuggling unearthed

New Delhi (IBS) - Three persons - one in Vancouver, Canada, and two in New Delhi suspected to be members of a "hashish smuggling syndicate" have been arrested, according to official sources which added that more persons were expected to be arrested in London and Montreal.

The arrests followed the unearthing of the "syndicate" in smuggling hashish in export consignment of dry battery cells popular brands.

A consignment, containing 150 kg of hashish concealed in such dry battery cells was seized in Canada following a tip-off from India. Simultaneously, Indian officials conducted raids here and seized 50 kg of hashish being filled in the cells.

The total value of the seized narcotics in the underground world of New York and Chicago was stated to be about Rs. 6.4 million.

Preventive detention

Trivandrum, Nov. 9 (UNI) - Union Law Minister Shanti Bhushan today gave a categorical assurance that preventive detention as envisaged by the Janata party government would never be used against political opponents.

It would be resorted to in dealing with anti-social elements only, he said while answering questions at a press conference. Mr. Shanti Bhushan said such detention was also subject to review by a board whose members would be chosen by the chief justices of high courts.

Solid support for Desai

New Delhi, Nov. 6 (UNI) - The three-day meeting of the General Body of the Janata Parliamentary Party ended here with an unmistakable demonstration of its faith in the leadership of Prime Minister Morarji Desai.

Though there was no formal resolution before the general body affirming its support to Mr. Desai, an overwhelming majority of the participants in the 18-hour discussion not only pledged their support to the Prime Minister but also called for firm action against those seeking to undermine his authority.

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In order to help the recent immigrants to settle down with minimum discomfort, The Canadian India Times has decided to send the paper free for three months to all landed immigrants who have stayed in Canada or USA FOR ONLY LESS THAN TWO MONTHS. We expect to publish several articles under news items that will be of special interest to new immigrants.

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THE CANADIAN INDIA TIMES

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CHIKMAGALUR

Mrs. Indira Gandhi has defeated a strong Janata party candidate quite convincingly in the recent by -election in Chikamagalur in Karnataka to enter the Lok Sabha again. Most observers had expected Mrs. Gandhi to win but very few had anticipated that she would win by such a margin.

Her home province of U.P. had rejected her last time, but Karnataka has provided her a home base to re-launch her political career through the Indian parliament.

One is bound to ask: What does this mean for Indian politics and Indian masses? Indian politics of course will become livelier and effective opposition to the Janata rule is assured. It remains to be seen whether she can build on this victory progressively to win the next general election and the prime-ministership. The chances appear good in view of what little is being accomplished under the eccentric Desai since his victory last time at the polls.

At the same time it needs to be remembered that Mrs. Gandhi will have to convince the Indian masses beyond any shadow of doubt that what went on during her emergency rule should never ever be repeated and that her son Sanjay should never ever be allowed to come anywhere near the corridors of power.

It seems most Indian politicians suffer due to the antivities of their sons. If Mrs. Gandhi can control her son Sanjay she will be successful in winning the confidence of the masses again.

Col. Raina is H.C.

General Tapishwar Narain Raina, former Chief of the Army Staff, has been appointed High Commissioner of India in Canada in succession to Mahboob Ahmad. He is expected to take up his assignment shortly.

General Tapishwar Narain Raina was born in January 1921 and had his education at Arya High School and the Government College, Ludhiana. He graduated from the Forman Christian College, Lahore and was commissioned in the Army in April 1942. During World War II, he saw active service in the Middle East, Burma and the Far East. He attended the Defence Services Staff College Course in 1948. From 1948 to 1962, he held several important commands, staff and instructional appointments in India and abroad; these included Liaison Officer at the School of Infantry, Warminster (United Kingdom), Instructor at the Infantry School, Mhow, Instructor at the Defence Services Staff College, Wellington and Officer Commanding 14 Kumaon.

In 1962, General Raina was awarded the Maha Vir Chakra. After completing the National Defence College Course in 1964, he was posted as Brigadier General Staff of a Corps. In January 1966, he was promoted to the rank of Major General and commanded an infantry division in an operational area until March 1968. Thereafter, till October 1971, he held the appointments of the Chief of Staff of a Corps and Deputy Adjutant General at the Army Headquarters. In the same year he was appointed the Colonel of the Kumaon Regiment and, later, of the newly formed Naga Regiment.

In October 1971, he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant General. Later he was awarded the Padma Bhushan for meritorious service.

General Raina was appointed the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief Western Command on 25 October 1973. He took over as Chief of the Army Staff on 1 June 1975 in the rank of General. On completing his 3-year tenure in this appointment, he retired from Army service on 31 May 1978.

Naxalite insurgence

by Fraucle Azalal

Naxalite groups in widely disparate areas of India have been reported making a steady comeback after a period of hibernation which roughly coincided with the 'emergency' period and the imposition of MISA. From Tripura in the North East to Kerala in the far South, the emerging pattern of Naxalite resurgence is causing grave concern both among the respective State Government officials and the higher echelons of the Desai government.

In West Bengal, Naxalite posters have been observed in various villages and urban centres urging the people to "snatch arms and annihilate the police for the sake of the glorious revolution. "PTI reports that some people belonging to the Vinode Mishra faction of the CPI (ML) in police uniform raided a number of houses shouting Naxalbari slogans and confiscated eight guns from owners in villages near Onda and Barjora. The police are also reported to be engaged in intensive combing operations in Bankura district following incidents of gun snatchings by suspected extremists.

In Kerala, the Home Minister P.J. Joseph last week said that the Government was keeping a close watch over the situation. Steps are being taken to check Naxalite activities, said Mr. Joseph at a press conference in Cochin; though he declined to disclose details. Asked by reporters whether the recent derailment of the Trivandrum-Cannanore Express train near Kadathuruthy was an act of sabotage by Naxalites, the minister gave assurance that there was no evidence to substantiate such a view. Meanwhile preliminary enquiries and police reports from the scene of the derailment unmistakably point to sabotage as the most likely cause for the train accident.

Three Naxalite factions operating in Tripura, the second smallest state of the Indian Union, appear to be gaining strength quite rapidly. This assessment was made recently by a State Government agency. Public meetings organized by Naxalites in Agartala, Udaipur, and Dharmanagar, were well attended. The three groups in the movement are: The Provincial Coordination Committee (PCC), The Maoist Communist Centre (MCC) and the Pro-Charu Majumdar Group.

Tripura is surrounded on all sides by Bangladesh, except for a narrow neck in the north, where it borders on Assam and the Union Territory of Mizoram. Almost 60 per cent of the State is hilly, while the rest comprises of dense forests. The topography itself is partially conducive to the recent successes of ultra-leftist movements in the State. The traditionally tribal economy of the former princely State was turned topsy turvy soon after independence, when refugees from East Bengal swarmed into the area after partition. There was a further influx of refugees during the Bangladesh war of independence. These refugees soon outnumbered the erstwhile indigenous population three to one. The once self-sufficient tribal economy, reeling under the impact of these political convulsions, never again returned to normalcy. Under these conditions the Naxalite movement found a safe haven for operation in one of India's most inaccessible border areas.

Many areas in Bihar are now bustling with extremist activity, especially the Hazaribagh-Giridh belt, Shahabad, and Lenada areas. Naxalite regroupings have also been reported in Dhanbad, Patna, and Bhojpur regions. In every case the story is quite the same; land being the dividing factor. A recent socio-economic survey of these areas show that severe economic exploitation of the poor landless Harijans by the upper-caste people is at the root of the peasant troubles. With some of the areas well-irrigated and fertile, the farmer using improved technology under the wave of the "green revolution" has been growing even richer. Tractors and harvesters have made it possible to cultivate larger areas with fewer people; and the poor landless people have been finding it more and more difficult to get jobs or even to subsist. Even a conservative estimate shows that there are more than 1000 hardcore Naxalites in Bihar. Their sympathisers are estimated to run in the tens of thousands. The Bihar Government has already conceded that trouble in some districts is "fundamentally agrarian" and cannot be contained by sheer force. Force was indeed tried in 1971. But this has left the Naxalites much more well-organized than before, which has been proved by the rash of landlord "elimination" moves committed by armed extremists in different areas of Bihar including the volatile Santal settlements.

Whether the Green Revolution of the 1970's is in reality a prelude to a Red Revolution in the 1980's depends on how we estimate the revolutionary potential in India. And the central problem in estimating this lies with the class and caste structure of Indian society. It is necessary to ask: What are the main classes? Which class dominates the state apparatus? Which classes can be expected to support revolutionary potential? These are complex questions to which no completely satisfactory answers seem available. Some generalizations can be drawn from events since the "spring thunder" of 1967 or the Naxalbari uprising.

Firstly, the movement has received strongest support in states which have the poorest food supply and the highest proportion of landless labourers, and in which both these conditions have been exacerbated over the years since independence: Kerala, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, and Assam. It is not my argument that absolute poverty or landlessness directly cause support for revolutionary movements, but it is suggested that revolutionary ideology will be stronger and more widely accepted in states where the largest proportions of the people have suffered relative deprivation in food supply, living standards, and landholding over a period of years.

Where smaller proportions have suffered this deprivation, right-wing parties may gain support from people of middle rank who are afraid of losing their security or being attacked by the poor.

Secondly, some of India's armed revolutionary movements in recent decades have tended to arise in circumstances having high revolutionary potential in the classic sense, namely that in which an ethnically distinct (could be tribal or caste oriented) peasant people, especially one living in defensible mountain areas, has been robbed of part of its land through entry into the market economy and the modern state, but retains a certain independence and tactical mobility in its own terrain. This is definitely the case in Tripara and Assam.

Other categories of people among whom armed revolt has more recently occurred are the educated but unemployed youth and slum population in the cities. Once such an armed revolutionary movement has gained strength, it has large potential support in areas with masses of poor peasants and landless labourers, and regions experiencing an increase in the proportions of these classes are ones in which revolutionary ideologies are most

India News & Features Overseas

Tarapur plant commissioned

With the commissioning of Tarapur Atomic Power Station on October 3, 1969, India joined the small group of nations harnessing nuclear energy for power generation. Tarapur station is the first of its kind in India and the largest in Asia.

The 400 MWe nuclear power station at Tarapur is now being operated as a commercial undertaking. The station consists of two reactors of the boiling water type, and was built by the General Electric Company of U.S.A. under a turn-key contract. Nuclear power began to flow from the station when it became operational on April 1, 1969.

The Power Reactor Fuel Reprocessing plant at Tarapur is wholly indigenous in design. According to the annual report of the Department of Atomic Energy for the year 1976-77 during the first 11 months of the year 1976-77 the Tarapur Atomic Power Station generated 1,910 million kwh, registering a capacity factor of 57 per cent. Of this the plant supplied 983 million kwh to Maharashtra, and 773 million kwh to Gujarat. This is 103 per cent of the generation target for this period as accepted by the Central Electricity Authority.

Tarapur is one of the earliest amongst Boiling Water Reactor stations. As a consequence, it has been necessary to introduce design changes in the light of experience gained. By December 1977 the number of design changes cleared rose to 300; of these, more than 200 have already been incorporated. Four major modifications in progress are condenser demineraliser for improving secondary feed water quality, clean up system augmentation, addition of closed circuit television system for containment system monitoring, and provisions of a second start-up transformer.

Tonics sell well

Almora, (UNI) - Sales of ayurvedic tonics have zoomed high in this town nestled in the Kumaon hills since the introduction of prohibition.

The tonics, which have alcohol as a major ingredient, are being used as a substitute for liquor. The prices of tonics have increased likewise.

District authorities privately admit that the introduction of prohibition here has become a meaningless exercise because of the outlet Alcohol has in ayurvedic tonics. They cannot impose any sort of restriction on these health-giving elixirs.

Signif

By Benj Mahan

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Significance of Chikmagalur

By Braj Mohan

Mrs Gandhi's re-entry into Parliament, according to political analysis, has become for her and her supporters as necessary in the present circumstances as the concerted effort of the Janata party leaders, barring a few, to prevent it.

It is a question, now, of survival for both Mrs. Gandhi and the top leaders of the Janata Party. She has no future outside parliament, and inside parliament she can make life really difficult for the ruling Janata Party.

Prime Minister Morarji Desai has already made a statement welcoming the possibility of Mrs. Gandhi entering parliament. Through his statement he may have shown that he is a bold and democratic leader. But he did not perhaps realise that he was making it easy for Mrs. Gandhi to secure political legitimacy which she desperately needs today.

What is even worse is that some other Janata Party leaders, including Mr. Jagjivan Ram and Mr. Madhu Limaye, have made almost similar statements. They have argued that once she is in Parliament it would be easy to identify her as the person mainly responsible for all immoral, illegal and unconstitutional deeds committed during the emergency.

It is indeed strange that even today some Janata Party leaders live under the illusion that Mrs. Gandhi can be punished for the crimes she had committed during the emergency. As the critics of the party say, they should not hope to achieve when she is in Parliament what they had failed to achieve during the last 18 months when she has been out of it.

Those who have closely watched Mrs. Gandhi's style of functioning for years say that once she wins the Chikmagalur Parliamentary by-election, she would not only get political legitimacy to rehabilitate herself in India... but also acquire the necessary moral status and a new image to launch against the weak and inefficient Janata government a movement similar to the one JP had launched against her government in 1975. Politics in India would then have turned full circle.

Mrs. Gandhi has shrewdly been exploiting the sufferings of the poor and downtrodden to boost her image and keep herself politically alive. There is no doubt that she has, to a considerable degree, been successful in this direction. She knows that it is only by provoking the politically uneducated Harijans and landless against the Janata government that she can harass and intimidate its leaders to prevent them from completing the full term of five years.

Mrs. Gandhi's critics are opposed to her coming back to Parliament not because they have something personal against her. The main reason is her style of functioning which has not changed even after her crushing defeat in the 1977 Lok Sabha elections. She continues to show utter contempt for all democratic values and norms, and has no regard for the views of those who are opposed to her. Indeed, she does not want any opposition and wants full sway of her personality everywhere.

All this was proved when she split the Congress in January 1978 and later instigated opposition against Karnataka Chief Minister Devraj Urs and Andhra Pradesh Chief Minister Chenna Reddy, after they gave indications of working independently of her control.

There are many who ask if Mrs. Gandhi, after she enters Parliament, will not try to come into power by encouraging defections from other parties with the tremendous money power she now commands? And if she does come back to power what will prevent her from again ruling the same way as she had done till March 1977?

It was for these reasons that the demand was made soon after the last Lok Sabha elections to try Mrs. Gandhi by holding a Nuremburg-like trial for the excesses she had committed during the emergency. Another important demand was that the judgement of the Allahabad High Court which disqualified her for election for six years should be made operative by withdrawing the amendments made by her to the Constitution in July 1977.

Her immediate prosecution, after the Shah Commission submitted its findings, was also demanded by persons like Mr. Jethamalani to prevent her from securing political legitimacy by taking full advantage of the weaknesses from which democracy suffers in a country like India and the crude and senseless infighting in the Janata Party.

There is a general consensus among political analysts that if Mrs. Gandhi has mustered enough confidence to face the electorate, even if in a safe constituency, it is because of the poor performance of the Janata government and mud-slinging in which its leaders have freely indulged without caring for the pledges they had made to the people to improve their social and economic lot. The growing disenchantment of the people with the Janata has given a new hope to Mrs. Gandhi that she can once again grab the seat of power after being elected from a safe constituency.

The Chikmagalur seat was vacated because the electorate there could be trusted to elect Mrs. Gandhi. Left to herself she might well have declined to contest the by-election from this constituency but she has been pressured by the Sanjay Gandhi caucus to do so. They have been so anxious to send Mrs. Gandhi back to Parliament that they even forced the sitting member to resign the Chikmagalur seat. Mrs. Gandhi now does not intend to leave anything to chance.

One thing is certain: she would make every effort to whitewash the excesses committed by her regime during the emergency and, indeed, make them seem totally irrelevant. Another strong possibility is that the existing political parties may quickly realign themselves. The Congress (S) is already cracking up after its decision to join hands with the Congress (I) in the civic elections in Maharashtra. After Mrs. Gandhi's election to Parliament, it may once again split, leaving a faction led by Mr. Y.B. Chavan and Dr. Karan Singh. The fear of such a split is quite clear because of the decision of the Congress (S) not to contest the Chikmagalur by-election. It is also on the cards that several MPs belonging to Mr. Jagjivan Ram's Congress for Democracy (CFD) and Congress-O may join Mrs. Gandhi, thereby enabling her to form her government at the Centre. Indeed, some sources close to the Janata Party say that it would not be surprising if Mr. Charan Singh, who had sought an understanding with Mrs. Gandhi when the emergency was at its height, also joins her to avenge the humiliation heaped on him since he was unceremoniously dismissed as Home Minister by Mr. Desai.

The CPI may also dutifully form the tail of her followers.

The Janata government's survival and acceptance would now depend upon its leaders making a genuine effort to merge their differences and fuse their warring factions into a purposeful, strong party to take drastic socioeconomic measures and win back the sympathy and support of the people. However, the hope that this might happen is very slender.

NPA Feature Service.

Females live harder life

New Delhi, Nov. 13 - (UNI) - Females in India suffer from many disadvantages that shorten their lives.

These disadvantages, which until recently operated more or less up to the age of 34, have increased and now affect women up to 45 years or even 50.

The female death rate, which was lower than the male death rate in 1901 -- 49.9 per thousand against 50.4 -- overtook it in 1911 and has "accelerated dramatically" since 1951, recording the widest gap of 2.9 in 1961 (23.4 per thousand against 20.5).

These conclusions have been reached in a study of the census reports from 1901 to 1971. The study has been conducted by Prof. Asok Mitra of Jawaharlal Nehru University under the auspices of the Indian Council of Social Sciences Research. The report is expected to be published shortly.

The study notes that the census reports have laid varying emphasis on the possible causes of the declining female ratio.

They include female infanticides, greater neglect of females especially at the earlier ages, premature cohabitation and child-bearing coupled with unskilled midwifery, hard work for females, particularly among lower income groups, and general adverse conditions of climate, nutrition and house accommodation.

Minister sacked

Chandigarh, Nov. 9 (UNI): Punjab Education Minister Sukhjinder Singh was sacked by Governor Jaisukhlal Hathi on the recommendation of Chief Minister Parkash Singh Badal.

The Chief Minister's action follows the submission of an affidavit to the governor by Lakhbir Singh Ghuman, a former political assistant of Sukhjinder Singh, carrying serious allegations of corruption.

Sukhjinder Singh, however, told a press conference that the allegations were "frivolous". He accused his former political assistant of having been involved in criminal cases before his services were dispensed with last year.

"Trouble makers" in the public service

If you were running a department and you had to get rid of several hundred jobs, and you had a troublemaker who had taken your department on before the Public Service Staff Relations Board, you might be tempted to kill two birds with one stone, mightn't you?

You might be tempted if you were running the department of Health and Welfare and Sant Singh was a member of your staff.

At least this is what I thought when I heard that Health and Welfare was sending out notices to some 400 people who are being "surplused" under the government's restraint program.

And it looks as if I may have been right.

I called Singh, an economist in the Health Economics division, and asked him the question.

"How did you know?" he asked incredulously.

"The man just handed me the letter five minutes ago," he said, "somebody must have told you."

I told him that the timing of the call was pure coincidence but that I was not altogether surprised.

But Singh was.

"I had convinced myself it wouldn't happen to me," he said.

He said he had planned a trip to India to visit his parents, whom he hadn't seen for ten years.

He had to cancel the trip now because he couldn't afford to be out of the country if there's a risk that he's going to be out of a job by the end of March.

But Singh's case is unique in another sense, that is, he has been a thorn in the side of the department for at least three years and, in the minds of some high-placed officials, perhaps even longer.

In one sense the case dates back to the general election of 1974 when Singh took leave of absence to run as a Conservative candidate in the West Quebec riding of Pontiac. As might have been expected by any political observer, he lost. And in August he returned to his job.

More than a year later, when a departmental assessment committee recommended that he should be given a raise in salary based on his performance in the calendar year 1975, something clicked at the upper levels of the department.

For reasons that later puzzled an adjudicator of the Public Service Staff Relations Board, it was deemed necessary to set up a second evaluation committee to review Singh's case.

This committee recommended against the raise that was already being paid to Singh. But as it happened this was not the deciding factor. In the end it was the new deputy minister, **Bruce Rawson**, who decided in March 1977 that Singh did not deserve the raise that dated back to January 1975.

During the hearing there was testimony that during the evaluation process an assistant deputy minister, **Pierre Gravelle**, who is now an ADM in Justice, had questioned Singh's judgment. This questioning was related through an intermediary and linked to the fact that he had run as a Conservative candidate.

In the end the adjudicator, **Donald O'Shea**, ruled that Singh had been unjustly deprived of the raise for reasons of political bias.

The case was taken to Federal Court where Treasury Board and the Economists', Sociologists' and Statisticians' Association got a ruling that confused everybody, but Adjudicator O'Shea in particular. The court on the one hand dismissed "political bias" as an argument, but on the other hand ruled that Singh deserved some redress and sent the case back to the PSSRB.

O'Shea, in an action that might have been interpreted as contempt in some quarters, said that he didn't understand how he could provide a remedy if his reasoning for granting a redress had been rejected.

He resigned from the case.

ESSA and Singh, while sympathizing with O'Shea's dilemma, felt that the matter could not rest there. They went back to Federal Court with a request that it oblige the adjudicator to provide a remedy.

The case is expected to reach the court later this month.

Meanwhile H&W has again evaluated Singh and found him less than satisfactory for purposes of raises. And of course on Thursday, there was the man with the letter.

[The Citizen].

Xenophobia decried

New Delhi, Nov. 10 (UNI): Lahore's English language weekly Viewpoint has pleaded that Pakistanis should "get rid of the single-state Xenophobia," which, it wrote, was a psychological barrier to normal relations with India.

Criticising those who are "crying in shame and anguish" over the government's decision to buy wheat seed from India, the weekly wrote: "If we can buy wheat seed from Mexico or Canada or other distant places, why not India? Indian seed should be cheaper, it can be transported more easily, and it will probably be more suitable for our soil and climatic conditions.

"...has any one calculated the cost of the prolonged confrontation, periodic boycotts, and the border clashes and wars between Pakistan and India? Or assessed the economic consequences of having to maintain large defence forces, and the political consequences of trying to equip ourselves with U.S. arms?

"As for trade deficits, what logic is there in accepting vast imbalances in trade with the rest of the world, but becoming allergic to even a temporary maladjustment with India? Would it not be more rational to appraise the overall effect of our trade policies and decide whether we can advantageously purchase some of our needs from India.

The weekly accused the Muslim league of "brandishing the mailed first at India" to cover up domestic failures. It further added: "India's hostility has been used as an excuse for not doing the right thing or to justify unpopular policies... delaying democracy in the country, denying the people the rights they had been promised and even for entering into useless, but potentially dangerous, military alliances with the imperialist powers.

"When no other argument is available to defend such an insane approach, our ideologues trot out the cliche that India has not really accepted Pakistan," the weekly wrote.

RS 90M WORTH EEC ORDERS

New Delhi (IBS) - The Engineering Export Promotion Council (EEPC) has bagged orders worth Rs. 90 million following its participation in two specialised trade fairs in the EEC countries. Additional orders worth Rs. 40 million are in the pipeline.

THERE'S NO SUCH THING AS BEING MORE OR LESS CANADIAN

In our country, a Canadian is a *Canadian*, regardless of his or her background . . . regardless of whether they were born in Canada or immigrated here.
In Canada, we respect each person as an individual. We respect the individual's race, cultural roots, religious and spiritual values.
Each Canadian benefits from sharing every other Canadian's talents, skills and contributions to Canadian life. That's what helps to make Canada a great country!

Your Canadian Government, through its permanent policy on Multiculturalism, creates and administers a wide variety of programs to encourage all Canadians to maintain their culture . . . and share it, *proudly*, with all other Canadians.
One of the roles of your Minister of Multiculturalism is to ensure equal opportunity, equal rights, for *all* Canadians, regardless of ethnicity or cultural background. Your Minister of Multiculturalism also helps ensure that the multicultural policy is carried out in all your Canadian Government's activities and programs, too. This makes Canada truly multicultural.
These continuing Canadian Government Multicultural programs champion the diversity of *all* Canadians and their equality. All Canadians are *equal*. There is no such thing as being more or less Canadian . . . thanks to our policy on Multiculturalism.

Multiculturalism

unity through human understanding

Honourable Norman Cafik
Minister of State
Multiculturalism

L'honorable Norman Cafik
Ministre d'État
Multiculturalisme

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No haste in prohibition

Kottayam (IBS) - Prohibition cannot be enforced in haste before taking practical measures to tackle the problems arising from it, Kerala Chief Minister A.K. Anthony told the ninth All-India Prohibition Conference held here.

Delivering the valedictory address, Anthony said that Kerala was committed and eager to check the growing tendency among the people, specially youth and labour, to drink. But, he said, they had to consider all aspects in detail before accepting and implementing prohibition as a policy.

Anthony said that Kerala had to take measures to compensate the revenue loss of Rs. 400 million and to create employment for 250,000 people who would lose their jobs because of prohibition. And even if the Central Government compensated the State to the tune of Rs. 200 million (50 per cent of the loss) they had still to find the balance.

Steel minister to USSR

New Delhi, Nov. 20 (UNI): Union Steel and Mines Minister Biju Patnaik left for Moscow.

He was accompanied by Mr. Mantosh Sondhi, secretary in the Steel and Mines Ministry and is also scheduled to visit Romania, Hungary and West Germany in the course of his ten-day trip, says an official release.

Shrimp and sex

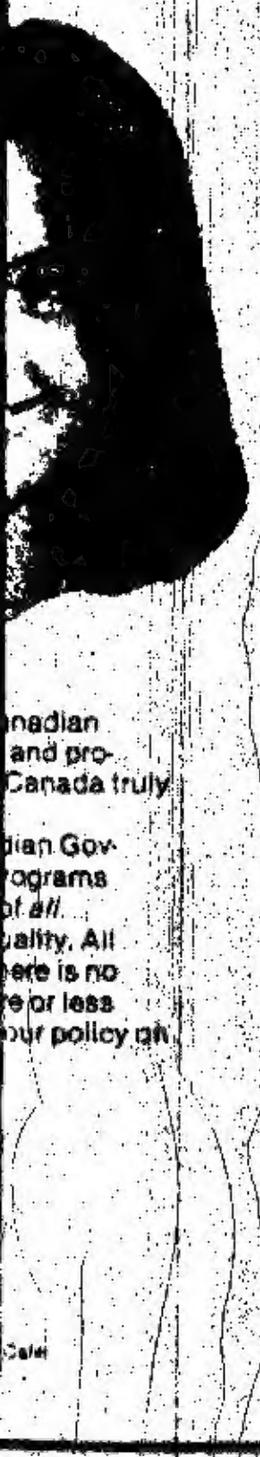
Cochin (IBS) - Shrimp, the most sought after fish in the world market, "is a high sex stimulant," according to M. Devidasa Menon, a former director of the Indo-Norwegian fish project.

"It is its quality rather than its protein content that has made shrimp more popular," Menon told Indian seafood exporters here."

Advising exporters to diversify since the availability of shrimps was dwindling, Menon said there was a great demand in Asian countries for any type of fish below 20 centimetres in size as their diet was based on fish.

MOVING?
If you are moving send us promptly your new address.

LOTTARIO! A LOTTERY THAT LETS YOU WRITE YOUR OWN TICKET.



HOW TO PLAY.

All you need is a pencil, a pick and a little luck.

1 Next time you're at your local LOTTARIO agent's, pick up a LOTTARIO Lucky Pick card. It will have seven boxes with numbers 1 through 49.

Use one hand at a time to select any six of the 49 numbers. With a black pencil, make a vertical mark in the box which contains the number selected.

2 Take your selection to a LOTTARIO agent. He or she will enter your six selected numbers on the LOTTARIO computer and then return your card with your numbers printed on it. That is your LOTTARIO TICKET. Check it to ensure that the numbers on it are the ones you have chosen.

3 Each "play" costs $1 per play. You may play as many "plays" as you wish. In other words, if you played 2 "plays" it would cost $2.

4 Then watch the draw on TV every week or check your newspaper to see if the numbers you've chosen match the numbers that are drawn.

5 If you've won, simply present your winning ticket to your LOTTARIO agent for validation. If you've won $50 or less, the agent will pay you right there on the spot. If you're a big winner, your LOTTARIO agent will tell you how and where to claim your prize.

HOW YOU WIN.

Every week six regular numbers and a bonus number will be drawn on TV.

Match these six regular numbers, in any order, and you're the JACKPOT winner, or if someone else has also chosen the same numbers, then you'll share the prize.

But if you don't have all six numbers, there are still thousands of other chances to win.

If you get five of the regular numbers right and your sixth number matches the bonus number, you share in the big Second Prize Pool.

Or, if you match five of the regular numbers, your bundle of cash comes from the Third Prize Pool.

Match four regular numbers and you share in the Fourth Prize Pool.

And if you match three of the regular numbers, you win $5. Not bad sum for a buck! And there are bound to be thousands of winners every week, because the numbers you choose don't have to be in the same order as those drawn.

HOW MUCH YOU WIN.

The major prizes are divided into four separate prize pools – the JACKPOT Pool, the Second Prize Pool, the Third Prize Pool and the Fourth Prize Pool.

The Fifth Prize is worth $5.

Those holding winning tickets in any of the four pool categories will share that pool equally.

For example, if the JACKPOT pool is $300,000 and 2 players have correctly chosen the six regular numbers, each player would win $150,000.

The weekly JACKPOT could be $100,000, $300,000, $500,000, or more depending upon the number of people playing LOTTARIO. In the event that there is no JACKPOT winner, the JACKPOT Pool builds each week until someone wins it.

In Quebec, the JACKPOT on a similar lottery was over $1 million before being won.

YOU DON'T JUST BUY A TICKET. YOU PLAY IT.

ONTARIO LOTTERY CORPORATION

Sumitra Narain's special art

By: Manjula Das [Parshot]

"Ikebana" is a household word today associated with beautiful flowers, ferns and fragrances. In time to come another new word will be coined for the intricate art of vegetable carving - a word that will conjure up images of fresh vegetables, luscious fruits and mouthwatering appetites. The ancient art of vegetable and fruit carving originated in the royal palaces of Thailand and remained confined to royal banquets and royal guests. In later years, five star hotels started presenting the carvings on their buffets, and today many housewives devote their leisure hours to this art.

Mrs. Sumitra Narain, originally from Bangalore, now settled in Bangkok, has been practising this art for seven years, and training the wives of visiting dignitaries in this art. Imagination, patience, a steady hand and plenty of leisure is what is needed to pursue this fascinating, creative and intricate art. Mrs. Narain claims it is very relaxing too, but I doubt that one can relax while wielding a sharp knife on a delicate water melon, a ripe papaya or a tear-jerking onion, unless of course one is a veteran in the field. Vegetables and fruit can be carved and stored in the fridge for about a week. Before serving they must be soaked in cold water to freshen them up.

Watching Mrs. Narain at work is a fascinating experience. She carves away patiently on half a pre-cut, succulent, delicate-pink water melon, doing the centre of the flower first and then working on the petals individually until the finished product resembles a rose. Or for beginners she recommends peeling a plump, firm tomato evenly and twisting the unbroken peel into a rose with sliced green chillies serving as leaves and stem. She turns turnips into marigolds, and beets into lovely red roses, pumpkins, pineapples and papayas into lanterns and pagodas, radishes into tulips, cucumbers into boats and fishes complete with scales carved on, and onions into lotuses, using food colour for final touches.

Recently a Mexican organization with a sea resort at Las Hadas invited Mrs. Narain to give a series of demonstrations to the wives of dignitaries. She has also given demonstrations at the art in Italy, London and India. Currently she is awaiting an invitation from the White House to make a special presentation before Mrs. Carter. Mrs. Narain also teaches the art in various international women's clubs in Bangkok.

Obviously the Western world is thrilled by this wonderful and beautiful art, but frankly here, where the average working housewife is so hard-pressed for time, will this art find a foothold and thrive? It is doubtful whether even hotels would spend time carving a watermelon or pineapple when it is easier to chop them up and serve as a fruit cocktail or open up a tin of Del Monte. Except for a handful of enthusiasts here, this art is really meant for the oriental world where time hangs heavily on a blessed few who could afford to indulge in this creative art.

Multiculturalism: Words Vs. deeds

October 18, 1978

Statement by M.P. G. Milgan in the House of Commons

"I do not doubt that the Minister of State (Multiculturalism) (Mr. Cafik) is for the most part sincere whenever he speaks glowingly of multiculturalism across the country. However, I am equally convinced that his representations to his cabinet colleagues fall on deaf ears because he knows, and they know, that as far as the government is concerned multiculturalism means votes at election time, after which it is quickly forgotten.

I can assure this House, as a member of my party responsible for multiculturalism, that our policy reflects the wishes and responses of the many ethnocultural groups which make up more than 35 per cent of our population. The response we have received through feedback from all the ethnocultural groups as to how we can make our policy even better has exceeded all our expectations. It is encouraging to me and to my party that, when we form the government, the good faith which has already been established between our party and our fellow Canadians whose origins are neither English or French will be translated into good multiculturalism policies which will be long-lasting and not fleeting as the policies of the government on multiculturalism have been since the inception of the program by this government some seven years ago."

Mango-based drink

New Delhi, Nov. 13 (UNI) Sweden is trying to introduce a carbonated or "still" mango-based drink, according to the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade.

The institute, which recently studies marketing of selected processed fruits and vegetables in four west European countries, expects that if the Swedish project succeeds a demand of 100 tonnes of mango pulp annually will be generated over a period of three to five years.

The Institute found an increasing demand for mango pickles and chutney among the Britons. It says in a report that the export of mango products can be increased much with improved marketing techniques and sustained supplies.

VALLATHOL ANNIVERSARY

New Delhi, Nov. 13 (UNI): President Sanjiva Reddy said today "we need to think about Mahakavi Vallathol's exhortation to imbibe from our glorious past" when fissiparous tendencies begin posing a threat to national life.

Inaugurating here a function marking the birth centenary of the great Malayalam poet, Mr. Reddy said while Vallathol contributed immensely to the struggle against foreign rule he also stood for the emancipation of the poor and the needy whose sufferings he portrayed in his writings.

MARATHI WRITER DEAD

Pune (IBS) - A well-known Marathi novelist and short story writer N.S. Phadke died here of a heart attack Sunday, October 22. He was 84.

DR. SWAMY'S VIEWS ON CHINA HIS OWN: PM

New Delhi, Oct. 29 (UNI) - Prime Minister Morarji Desai has made it clear that the views of Janata party M.P. Subramaniam Swamy on Sino-Indian relations after a visit to China are his own and not those of the Government of India.

The Prime Minister has made this statement in a letter to Devendra Nath Dwivedi, General-Secretary of the Congress parliamentary party, who had written to Mr. Desai raising certain points regarding Dr. Swamy's visit. Mr. Dwivedi had said in his letter that Dr. Swamy's statements in China and later on his return to India were "highly objectionable and harmful to the national interest."

Firoza and Nazrul

By: Manjula Das [Parshot]

Nazrul geet lovers in India, Bangladesh and abroad owe it to Firoza Begum who revived and popularized it, devoting her energy and talent towards achieving this lifelong ambition. Nazrul geet is rich in musical content and has a lot of scope and variation, and Firoza while rendering it, bestows on the songs her unique touch of melody and lilt, made possible by her total devotion and dedication.

Married to the late Kamal Das, who was a famous composer in the 1930s and 40s, Firoza's training as a singer was thorough and complete under her husband's guidance and inspiration. From her vast collection of geets, ghazals and bhajans over 300 are her late husband's own compositions.

Firoza Begum's ghazals and her technique in rendering them cannot be sufficiently praised. Her serenity prevails throughout the performance, throwing the audience into a reflective and pensive mood. The melancholic content of some of her ghazals is so effectively transmitted to the audience, that it draws tears from many - some personal sorrow or tragic experience in our lives, long forgotten, is slowly recalled.

By the same token, her lighter romantic ghazals, lilting bhajans and nazrul geet never fail to recapture the mood of joy and love.

Most of Firoza's time is now dedicated to teaching at her music academy in Dacca, recording in Calcutta, giving performances and doing research work on Nazrul geet. The Bangladesh government encourages and promotes all cultural activities and cultural exchanges. Firoza is their delegate to the International Music Festival in Hong Kong this year. She has now set herself the task of finding a successor and training the person to carry on her work in the field of nazrul geet and ghazals.

Asked if her two sons would make music their career, her answer was an emphatic no. She prefers that they follow more practical and financially sound careers and make music their hobby. "In the artistic field, especially in Bangladesh, it is too much of a struggle to make a decent living" - wise words from a mother and artiste who much against her natural inclinations has had to make a rather difficult choice for the future well-being of her sons.

(The publication of this article has been delayed owing to problems in postal delivery)

Toronto notebook

By Asis Bhattacharya

THE NACOI DINNER

I attended the superbly organized recent NACOI dinner at the Hotel Triumph in Toronto. The dinner was thoroughly enjoyable. The menu was inside a beautiful oil painting reproduction and was meant to serve as a souvenir. My copy now adorns the drab wall of my office.

It was obvious that the organizers' tireless and well planned efforts paid handsome dividends in every respect. Never before have I attended an Indian programme so well arranged, well managed, and well controlled. A special vote of thanks to the youngsters, teenage volunteers.

Alas, then came the inevitable speeches. Politicians from different political parties made their spiels. Dishwater dull political ramblings made the bubbles in our wine go flat. The only exciting part that we can recollect was the cheque for several thousand dollars from the Minister of Multiculturalism. The rest of it was so dull that even the thinly veiled threat from Mr. Cafik, to the effect, that immigrants should take care not to feel and/or act superior to the local populace, failed to disturb my 'WA' (Japanese for Internal Peace and Harmony).

The climax of the evening came with the presidential speech - which, in fact, was an endless chain of introductions to members from all over Canada.

Where, oh where, has our sense of humour gone? Can we not be a little less formal, a little less tense? It could easily have been a little more colourful, a shade more exciting presidential address.

I admire and appreciate NACOI's objectives and applaud the selfless sacrifices of the organizers. Hope that the next year's speeches will be far more exciting and stimulating - which will be an additional feather in NACOI's well deserving cap.

THREE CHEERS FOR STEPHEN LEWIS

Stephen Lewis is a hero. Such a compassionate, forthright, courageous and outspoken man makes us proud merely to live in the same city with him. His superb prose, almost lyrical at times, in turning brief radio comments into high art.

From a beaten up child to a black Rhodesian, from an unfortunate immigrant to a woman with failing eyesight, from a deprived Indian to a convicted criminal, Mr. Lewis treats all with equal compassionate objectivity - and his action and comments always help. His wrath for bureaucratic indifference, political hypocrisy and governmental economic incompetence reminds one of a young George Bernard Shaw - without, of course, the Shaw cynicism.

Our heartfelt thanks to the Toronto radio station CKEY for putting Mr. Lewis on the air. Thank you CKEY, and thanks to you Mr. Lewis. You make the world a much better place to live in.

OOH-LA-LA! THE EVER GLAMOUROUS SHOW BIZ COMES OUR WAY!

A pretty lady in a flashy saree promoting such exciting items as Haldi, Moongdal, Chanadal, Vegetables, has become a regular part of our Torontonian lives. The fun part of it is that, irrespective of what she pushes, be it fresh vegetables, jewellery or insurance, she always appears to be on the brink of an ecstatic jubilation. We never suspected that television broadcasting can be so much fun.

If that does not turn you on, turn on the radio. The homemade commercials in authentic Punjabi, Gujarati or "Benjali" accents will make you instantly homesick - perhaps even plain, ordinary sick!

Flashes of occasional talents are there. But we have a long way to go before our radio and T.V. programmes will qualify to fit into the Canadian entertainment mosaic.

Diwali Mela in Ottawa

The India Canada Association of Ottawa organized a very successful Diwali mela on November 5 at the Borden High School in Ottawa. Various regional organizations and Indian businesses set up stalls to familiarize people with the work they have been involved in. Regional kitchens from all over India served from Kerala dosai's to 'bengali rasgullas. These kitchens were a hit with the several hundred who attended the mela. There were three performances of a cultural nature during the day all very well attended. The event was an unqualified success.

The Ottawa ICA and especially its dynamic and energetic President Diju Rahs, deserves very warm appreciation for their hard work in organizing the mela.

Hindi in Surinam

New Delhi (IBS) - Mrs. Roshnie Phoolmatie Radhakrishun, who runs a commercial radio station in Surinam, in South America, beaming Hindu culture, has arrived here with an impressive shopping list with a view to propagating Hindi in the former, tiny Dutch colony.

Roshnie said that Hindi is spoken and understood by more than half of the country's 500,000 population. Daughter of an indentured labourer Kalicharan Ramlakhan from Gorakhpur, who went to the Surinam in 1908 and chose to stay on in that country after his contract had expired, brought up his 11 children in a staunch Arya Samaj fashion.

Here at the invitation of the Indian Council of Cultural Relations, Roshnie said she started the Radio-Dehat-Ki-Awaz (Radika, in short) to serve the rural Indian community. Now the station is heard by Indian settlers in neighbouring Guyana and even further afield in Trinidad. And she is determined to keep Hindu culture alive in the Caribbean as long as she lives.

CONGRESS (I) MP DEAD!

Nagpur (IBS) - Deorao Patil, a Congress (I) member of the Rajya Sabha died Sunday, October 22, following a heart attack.

Sixty-three year old Patil was also President of the Vidharbha regional committee of Congress (I).

in

Third Canadian Conference... CANADIAN CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL ON MULTICULTURALISM

Ottawa - October 1978

Presented by

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADIANS OF ORIGINS IN INDIA

The National Association of Canadians of Origins in India - NACOI as it is commonly referred to, is a young organization having been founded only two years ago. Since its founding, NACOI has established itself as a vital organization across Canada. NACOI Chapters or affiliates can be found in every province. While much organizational work remains to be done, NACOI has strong bases in Vancouver, Toronto and Ottawa where local chapters are well established; and, with affiliations in Montreal, Halifax, Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Fredericton and St. John's, NACOI is slated for a vigorous growth in the next twelve months.

In accordance with its objects, NACOI has been providing an increasingly important voice for Canadians who by birth, marriage or ancestry have their origins in India. Exact statistics are not available, but it is estimated that there are close to 250,000 persons of origins in India who have now made their home in Canada. As the national body speaking on behalf of these Canadians, NACOI has vital interests in the formulation and implementation of policies and programs of multiculturalism in Canada. Therefore, NACOI appreciates this opportunity to participate in the debate on multiculturalism in the next five years. We are hoping that viewpoints expressed in this brief will make a positive contribution towards achieving the objectives of a free, multicultural society in Canada.

MULTICULTURALISM IN CANADA

A fundamental and pragmatic fact of life in Canada is that this is a multicultural society. Indeed, multiculturalism and freedom of choice are seen in Canada as inseparable. Therefore, as a free society, Canada has no other alternative but to remain a multicultural society. This is the premise on which the federal government's policy on multiculturalism as articulated by the Prime Minister seven years ago is based. Whatever reasons the government may have for enunciating this policy at that time, this is the only acceptable and workable framework to safeguard Canadian society from the danger of absorption by the predominant North American culture, and indeed, for the survival of Confederation itself. It is for this reason that NACOI welcomes the proposal to enshrine in the Canadian Constitution the principle of "respect for cultural diversity and for the right of every citizen, regardless of ethnic origin, to equal opportunity."

NEXT FIVE YEARS

In the constantly changing and dynamic world of today, it is impossible to gaze at the crystal ball in order to determine what would it be like to live in Canada in October 1983. What is possible, however, is to chart future courses of action on the basis of lessons from the past taking corrective action where past practices have failed in achieving the objectives. The following are few of the many areas in which NACOI recommends immediate actions in or

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Multiculturalism in the next five years

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In accordance with its objective, NACOI has been providing an increasingly important voice to Canadians who by birth, marriage or ancestry have their origins in India. Exact statistics are not available, but it is estimated that there are close to 250,000 persons of origins in India who have now made their home in Canada. As the national body speaking on behalf of these Canadians, NACOI has vital interests in the formulation and implementation of policies and programs on multiculturalism in Canada. Therefore, NACOI appreciates this opportunity to participate in the debate on multiculturalism in the next five years. We are hoping that viewpoints expressed in this brief will make some contribution towards achieving the objectives of a free, multicultural society in Canada.

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NEXT FIVE YEARS

In the constantly changing and dynamic world of today, it is not possible to gaze at the crystal ball in order to determine what would it be like to live in Canada in October 1983. What is possible, however, is to chart future courses of action on the basis of lessons of the past taking corrective actions where past practices have failed in achieving the objectives. The following are few of the major areas in which NACOI recommends immediate actions in order that in the next five years multiculturalism in Canada is not only a policy but also a reality, and visible minorities are not only accepted but also respected.

EDUCATION

Numerous studies have found our education system sadly lacking in preparing young Canadians for life in a multicultural environment. This lack is attributed to absence of adequate teaching material, guides and curriculum, and, more importantly, to the fact that teachers themselves do not understand or accept the concept of multiculturalism. While some initiatives have been taken lately in a few of the provinces and in some school boards, there is a long way to go. The role that the education system could play in the context of a multicultural society also suffers from certain misconceptions. For one thing, the need to impart knowledge of cultures other than the dominant ones is seen only in areas with large concentration of ethnic groups; and, for another, multiculturalism is often viewed as a narrow concept limited only to such subjects as language, history and geography. The fact that the subject of education is within provincial jurisdiction adds to the difficulties in dealing with it on a nation-wide basis.

However, it cannot be denied that there is a real need to coordinate and monitor the activities of various jurisdictions as they pertain to multicultural education. It is recommended, therefore, that a reconstituted CCCM (see recommendation under that heading) establish a Special Committee to study school education systems across the country with particular reference to multiculturalism. This Committee should be comprised of persons qualified in the field of education and should be sensitive to the needs of the Canadian society to provide education about peoples and cultures of Canada. Such a study should take approximately two years to complete. Upon completion of its study, the Committee should present its findings and recommendations to provinces for their consideration and implementation. It is acknowledged that active cooperation of provinces would be prerequisite for any such Committee to function effectively. But, in view of the importance of this subject, it is recommended steps be taken immediately to seek provincial support and cooperation. Work of such a Committee could provide a significant national perspective on education systems in Canada as they relate to furthering the objectives of multiculturalism.

MEDIA

School system is only one medium for imparting education. Another, and perhaps more potent tool is the media. Through their ability to communicate with persons of all ages, radio and television could play a very significant part in educating Canadians about various cultures of Canada. More educated the people are about other cultures, more understanding and accomodating will they be of others. Unfortunately, the media in this country has not been playing its part. Not that there are no programs on and about ethnic festivals, music and art. There are not enough such programs. There is also a tendency to treat these cultures as separate from the main stream of Canadian life, to be seen and admired, but not to be living with. Further, there is the irresponsible sensationalizing of news and stereotyping of ethnic groups that succeed only in creating myths about these groups. The role of the media in advancing the objectives of multiculturalism cannot be left to operators and owners of newspapers and broadcasting companies. There is a major responsibility on the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, it being a publicly-owned corporation. It cannot be allowed flout its social and moral responsibility. It is recommended that the reconstituted CCCM be empowered to have input into the formulation and implementation of the policies and programs of the CBC. The CCCM should establish a Committee specifically to deal with this subject. As for private owners and operators of broadcast media, the CRTC be required to investigate into complaints of prejudicial and damaging broadcasting. As for the print media, the CCCM Committee referred to above should refer news and articles considered biased by any ethnic group to the owners/editors of the newspaper or the journal concerned.

PUBLIC AGENCIES, BOARDS, COMMISSIONS AND GOVERNMENTS

Just as it is important that Canadian citizens with different backgrounds are seen through the media, it is important that they are seen together at senior levels in public agencies, boards, commissions and in the federal and provincial governments. With a very few exceptions, members of visible minority groups are not visible in our public life. We are not advocating a quota system. Instead, we are recommending initiation of affirmative action programs designed to provide equality of opportunity to qualified members of visible minority groups. In order to reassure minority groups of their place in the society, it is essential members of these groups be placed at sufficiently high levels in decision-making apparatus of governments and public bodies. There must be a deliberate effort to achieve this goal. It cannot be left to chance.

CANADIAN CONSULTATIVE COUNCIL ON MULTICULTURALISM (CCCM)

The CCCM at present is designed to provide "a source of consultation to the Government", and its members are "chosen on the basis of their expertise and knowledge of Canada's ethno cultures". They do "not act as spokesmen, applicant or petitioners for any particular organization". This structure and composition of the CCCM gives it an ineffective role at best. For multiculturalism to truly flourish, it is essential that there be a much stronger, more effective voice to represent the concerns and interests of various ethnocultural groups, and to deal more effectively those issues. The CCCM as presently constituted cannot meet this challenge. It is necessary to reconstitute the mandate, structure and composition of the Council. First, the Council should be given a much broader mandate to deal not only with matters that relate to multiculturalism directly, but also to other issues that impact on ethnic groups. These include: human rights, immigration, manpower policies, etc. Second, the role of the Council should be strengthened by providing it with greater power to deal with issues of concern to ethnocultural groups. Third, the Council should be composed of persons responsible and responsive to the concerns of their constituencies. In that sense, they should represent their group or region on the Council. Fourth, the Council should be empowered to establish special committees and examine and report on any specific area such as education and the media. Fifth, the Council should be provided sufficient funds in order that it may carry on its functions effectively. Sixth, while the advisory role of the Council should be reserved, it should operate independently, and be seen to be free of political influence at all times.

These are the areas in which we feel efforts are needed. There are a number of other matters that would have to be examined. But we are convinced that for the Canadian society to be a truly multicultural society, it is essential that these basic issues be dealt with first. It is recognized that these issues are not easy to deal with. It is also appreciated that there are other major areas of concern to the country, namely, the economy and national unity. But it is our contention that the issue of multiculturalism is part and parcel of the basic fibre of the Canadian society. Therefore it cannot be isolated from the other two issues, for, as stated eloquently by the Prime Minister in his statement on October 8, 1971:

"... a policy of multiculturalism within a bilingual framework is basically the conscious support of individual freedom of choice. We are free to be ourselves. But this cannot be left to chance. It must be fostered and pursued actively. If freedom of choice is in danger for some ethnic groups, it is in danger for all."

S.E.Asian conference held

By Jagjit Nagpal

Poverty and patterns of social change in plural societies was the theme of this year's eighth annual South East Asian conference held this weekend at the University of Ottawa.

About a hundred people attended the two-day conference sponsored by the Canadian Council for South East Asian Studies.

The conference shed light not only on domestic social, economic and political problems, but it also put into perspective international aspects of South East Asian development. Much attention was directed to the role of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), which was established in 1967 in Thailand to accelerate economic progress and to increase the stability of the South East Asian region.

Speakers from across Canada, the United States, Hong Kong and Tokyo covered topics such as rural change and regionalism, an assessment of ASEAN, conflicting values in plural societies, and cultural assimilation and integration.

The countries in the South East Asian region, which include Burma, Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Phillipines and Sri Lanka, are not only faced with economic problems, but social problems as well.

The conference is an "annual scholarly activity," said programme coordinator and economics professor at the University of Ottawa, Oguz Mehmet. He said it not only has an information value but it also "affords an opportunity for Canadians and other specialists to report their findings and research on problems of development, economic, social and cultural change."

Mehmet said the conference is also designed to "keep alive possible increases in Canadian interests in South East Asia."

"We invite professors and students from various universities who have a definite interest in the region to come and speak," said co-organizer and political science professor at Carleton University, Elliot Tepper.

Durga puja in Toronto

By: Manjula Das (Parakol)

The Thanksgiving weekend in Toronto was spent by the Bengali community celebrating Durga Puja. It is a time when people from almost all parts of India celebrate some festival or the other and the holiday weekend enabled large crowds to join in the puja celebrations organized by Prabasi at the Toronto Harbourfront.

The four-day celebrations were inaugurated by the Hon. Reuben Baetz, Minister of Culture & Recreation, Province of Ontario. Among other distinguished guests were Hon. Allan Martin, Secretary of State for Finance, Hon. Bob Daudlin, M.P., and Hon. David Rotenberg, M.P.P.

There were Bharatanatyam, Kathak and Odissi dance performances, a musical evening with bhajans, ghazals and popular music, a fashion show and children's talent show, documentary and feature films, display of Indian paintings, handicrafts, gold jewellery and silks; but the centre of attraction was the foodstall selling Indian delicacies.

"Desantari" a Bengali association from Ottawa presented Tagore's well-known drama "Raktakarabi" in the mini theatre, but all their efforts were futile as the artists could barely be heard. It was very inappropriate and unimaginative to have a bar located just outside the mini theatre resulting in noise and excitement outside, while inside both artists and audience sat in helpless frustration. Hopefully, next year's management committee will shift the bar to a more appropriate spot.

Another deviation from the ordinary was the introduction of disco dancing for both adults and children. Although some frowned upon this unorthodox move, most people seemed to enjoy themselves. I asked a couple of elderly Bengali ladies what they thought of disco dancing during Durga Puja. The following were some of their comments. "Seeing that everyone is so happy it makes me happy too". "I have lived in America for five years - now I can accept anything". 'If those fellows outside can drink liquor on Durga puja, there is lesser harm in doing English dance". One lady in particular gave me a nasty look and said "Ai shob kora oocheeth noi meaning it is not right to do all this".

The religious festivities ended with "bhog" (community supper) on dashami day. Although this year there had been a slight miscalculation in the dates in accordance with the Indian calendar, all the religious rituals were carried out according to tradition. The statues of the goos and goddesses have been safely packed away, the festive season for the Indian community is almost at an end, and the large halls of Harbourfront will have to wait for another year before they are once again illuminated by the glitter of fine Indian silks and jewels and echo with gay laughter and revelry, as Durga Puja is celebrated again.

Music like sunset:Artist

By Thomas Panakal, M.A.

Montreal: Mikhil Banerjee, a well-known sitarist, is in Canada for the first time on a tour that will take him to different parts of North America and Europe.

Banerjee played sitar at Concordia University in Montreal and thrilled the audience.

"Music," he says, "is like painting and poetry, the fine arts. Nobody knows how it comes from your inside. Like a sunset the colour is beautiful and you can say, 'Oh it's nice,' and you can look at it for a long time."

The Indian sitarist comes from the same tradition as Ravi Shankar and Ali Akbar Khan. They studied under the guru of sitar: Alauddin.

Banerjee said that he was not really satisfied with music. Yet, hundreds of people throughout the world have enjoyed his music for a number of years.

He is one of the most remarkable representatives of Indian classical music.

The visiting Indian musician also teaches sitar at the University of California at Berkeley during the summer. Non-Indians, he says, can get a great deal out of his music.

"It takes time to appreciate the Indian raga. What can be listened to is the subtelity in the melody and the rhythmetic patterns," he pointed out.

Concentration on detail, according to Banerjee, is the key for any listener and performer.

Recently, several Indian musicians and dancers have performed in many parts of Canada. Their attempts will certainly result in a better appreciation of Indian way of life and will remove the dust of misunderstanding which prevails in Canada, from coast to coast.

Judge's "therapeutic touch"

New Delhi (IBS) - Justice V.R. Krishna Iyer of the Supreme Court imparted an unorthodox "therapeutic touch" to the court's order in an appeal by an advocate against his suspension from practice for professional misconduct.

He told the advocate, V.C. Rangadurai of Tamil Nadu, that the period of his suspension would stand terminated from the next Republic Day (January 26, 1979) if he gave an undertaking that he would work under an official legal aid body in the State to give free legal aid for one year.

Observing that conventional penalties had their punitive limitations, Justice Iyer said: "A little therapeutic touch, a corrective twist, may have rehabilitative impact if only we may experiment unorthodoxly."

Rangadurai had appealed to the Supreme Court against an order of the Bar Council of India which had upheld the State Bar Council's order suspending him from practice for one year.

The State Bar Council had found him guilty of having duped 70-year-old and deaf P. Deivasenapathy and his wife by not filing a suit on two promissory notes for Rs. 15,000 and Rs. 5,000.

RAM ANNOUNCED HARRIERS PURCHASE DECISION

New Delhi (IBS) - Defence Minister Jagjiwan Ram announced the Government of India's decision to buy from Britain the Harrier vertical take-off and landing (V-Tol) aircraft for the India navy's carrier "Vikrant."

Asked at a "meet the people" programme of All-India Radio, if India's purchase of jaguars for the Indian Air Force (announced earlier) and the proposed supply of F-53 fighters to Pakistan by the United States would not lead to an arms race in the sub-continent, Jagjiwan Ram said that as far as India was concerned only the very old aircraft, Hunters and Canberras, were being replaced.

Mrs.Gandhi to be tried

New Delhi, (UNI) - A Chief Metropolitan Magistrate has held that his Court had jurisdiction to try former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and two others in the case relating to their refusal to testify before the Shah Commission of Inquiry into emergency excesses. The Magistrate, P.K. Jain, dismissed the applications of Mrs. Gandhi, her son Sanjay Gandhi, and former Defence Minister, Bansi Lal challenging the jurisdiction of Mr. Jain's court to try the cases.

In his order, Mr. Jain said that the applications filed by them were "misconceived and frivolous" and have no merit therein.

He rejected the applicants' contention that his appointment was invalid.

Curbs on filming

New Delhi, Nov. 9 (UNI) - The government will not tolerate any violation of rules prescribed for foreign film and television teams wanting to shoot films in India, according to sources close to the Information and Broadcasting Ministry.

Reacting to the reported claim by the Rajneesh foundation that it would have documentaries made by its "disciples" for foreign television networks, irrespective of whether or not the government permitted such filming, the sources felt that no network of any standing would shoot without permission or screen a film made in that manner. The sources confirmed that the film shot by the German radio and television (ARD) on the activity of Acharya Rajneesh's ashram at Pune recently was not a documentary as claimed by the Rajneesh ashram.

US PRODUCER TO MAKE TWO FILMS IN INDIA

Bombay (IBS) - An American film producer Richard Roth is planning to partly shoot two films in India for which he would possibly need Indian technicians and actors.

Speaking to pressmen here, 39-year-old Roth said although it was premature to talk about his projects in detail, one of them would be a story set in Tibet. The other "is not set in India as such, but as it is a film in which a lot of tigers are shown. I think, it will be appropriate to film it here."

Producer of Academy Award winner "Julia", Roth came to India in connection with a film festival organised in New Delhi in aid of the World Wildlife Fund.

MY MOTHERS

My mother was poor and destitute
Yet loving and tender was she;
Of a noble birth was mother of mine
Of a past and wisdom proud was she.

Blessed was my mother of sons
Proud she was of her brood;
They were small and plenty
Challenging sands of many a seashore.

Alas! Divided were they within
Erected they fence of barbs: a myth
Which no man dared cross
Thinking and learning in a barbed fence.

My mother was poor and destitute
Unable was she to feed or clothe me;
My mother was an anchorless ship
She was a land, flat and vast!

.....

My second mother was kind and caring
Stretched she tender arms,
Dragged me from an anchorless ship,
And set my toes on solid ground!

Her sons are unlike and few
Adopted are they all but a few;
Glad am I with my mother new:
I see no fence of myths; no past of pride.

War not against my mother's sons,
Erect no barbed fence within.
Kind is she, and her sons
To drag me from an anchorless ship.

Cast not the babe bathing water along
Burn not the house in search of mouse.
Hold thy wrath; hold thy breath:
Grieve not my mother, grieve not her sons.

Pause b'fore a man-size mirror:
See you not the rod in thine eye?
See you not the dirt the earlobe b'hind?
Brush them off, see my mother, shame her not.

I want my mother new proud,
I want her sons of me proud.
Grieve not my mother, she is kind
Grieve not her sons though unlike kind.

K.M. Abraham

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Godman's

Pune, Nov. 13 (UNI) - A German national television network has been able to make a documentary film on Acharya Rajneesh's ashram here in spite of a ban.

Swami Krishna Prem, chief of the press office at the Rajneesh foundation, says in a statement that the German unit used professional Indian cameramen and did "the good job in response to rapidly growing public interest abroad about Bhagwan Shree Rajneesh and his disciples."

The film has been televised to the German public and another

Change in ed

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Railway talen

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The film has been televised to the German public and another major European network was intending, in the very near future, to send its own cameramen to India as "tourists" and supply them with equipment hired locally, he says.

The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting had recently refused permission to the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) to film the activities at the Rajneesh Ashram.

The Ashram has been in the news because of incidents of violence caused in reaction to the alleged permissive life style in the Ashram.

Change in education needed

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Inaugurating a four-day national workshop on "Socially useful productive work in education" at Gujarat Vidyapeeth here the Prime Minister said that the British pattern of education had ruined the country and the country should get rid of it.

Mr. Desai said the general tendency that the sole aim of education was for employment should be changed. The purpose of education should be to make a person a human being and not a slave, he added.

Railway talent for Nigeria

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Announcing details of the contract, Railway Minister Madhu Dandavate told newsmen that monetary gain from the contract, which would be Rs. 60 million, was not as significant as the fact that this was the first time in the history of the railways that India had offered assistance in this field.

Sixty per cent limit on tax?

New Delhi, Nov. 13 (UNI) - The Chokal Committee on direct taxes has recommended enactment of a single, integrated code to cover the administration and management of four main direct taxes -- income tax, wealth tax, gift tax and surtax on company profits.

In its final report the committee has proposed that the legislation be termed "the direct taxes management and administration act," and would like it to come into force from the assessment year 1979-80.

The estate duty legislation should, however, remain separate as a self-contained statute, the committee says.

One of the major proposals made by the committee is that the rate structure of income tax should provide for a maximum marginal rate of tax of 60 per cent, which should be applicable on incomes exceeding Rs 2 lakhs, with an appropriately smooth and even progression at all levels below Rs 2 lakhs.

Fill-jails drive in Bihar

Nov. 9 (UNI): The "fill-the-jails" movement of the Bihar backward classes federation to get 26 per cent of government jobs reserved for the backward classes turned violent recently.

A group of demonstrators stormed the police information centre and smashed it up. The demonstration by a much larger group outside the state government secretariat passed off peacefully. About 500 persons were arrested for attempting to enter the protected area and let off later away from the scene.

The leader of the movement, Ramawadhesh Singh, later said at a press conference that the movement would be a "continuing affair" till the state government issues a notification reserving 26 per cent of jobs for the backward classes.

Magazine editor arrested

New Delhi - Police raided the officers of the magazine "Film Mirror", seized three copies of its annual number and arrested its editor Harbachan Singh because the annual, dubbed as "adult issue", contained obscene pictures of women.

Police action followed a complaint by a Member of Parliament to Police Commissioner J.N. Chaturvedi that the pictures of women published by the magazine were "totally objectionable". The M.P. had enclosed a copy of the magazine along with his letter to Chaturvedi.

12 year old wins four golds

Bhopal (IBS) - Anita Sood, a 12-year old school student from Maharashtra, won four gold medals in the National Aquatics which concluded here recently.

The youngest participant in the meet, Anita topped the women's individual ranking with 30 points. However, she did not set any new India record.

Among events for men, Rajasthan's Anil Guha, an 18-year old final arts student from Ajmer, came out as the best performer, claiming three of the eight new India records and four golds.

As a team, the Railways annexed the men's swimming championships while Maharashtra retained the women's title.

GERMAN AWARD FOR "GHATASHRDDHA"

New Delhi (IBS) - "Ghatashraddha", a Kannada film which had been adjudged the best Indian film of 1977 has won two awards at the 27th international film week in Mannheim.

It won the Ducats Award which carries a cash prize of 2,000 marks and another award from the Catholic Church.

However, the festival's top award went to the Moroccan entry "Alyam Alyam."

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Matrimonial correspondence invited for our son, 24, final year of medicine at University of Toronto. Slim, 5'-8", fair complexion. Panjabi, Canadian citizen. Apply in confidence M-1471, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted suitable match for a Jat Sikh girl, 24, attractive, 5'4", graduate of U.B.C. now professionally employed in B.C. Please forward full particulars with returnable photograph to M-1472, The Canadian India Times.

Correspondence invited from immigrant/citizen boys for my sister, 25, Punjabi Bhramin, M.A., tall and good looking. Early marriage. Write with full details and photograph M-1473, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for a handsome young Hindu widower, 26, civil engineer. Uncles well settled in Canada. Reply M-1468, The Canadian India Times.

Canadian born businessman, sincere, cultured, 40s considered handsome, tall, seeks educated lady 30-39, attractive (divorcee welcome) for friendship, possible marriage. Residing Montreal/Ottawa area. Please give Phone number. If possible photo, which will be returned. P.O. Box 451, Station E, Montreal, Quebec.

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Wanted suitable match for Canadian Jat Sikh gentleman, 30, 6'-4" tall, M.A. M.Ed, well settled in Canada. Girl is the main consideration. Girl should be at least 5'-6". Early marriage. Caste no bar. Write in details with photograph to G.S. Sidhu, 1321 Bernard Road, Windsor, Ontario, N8Y 4K2.

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AKALI DAL RAPS BADAL

Amritsar (IBS) - The Working Committee of the Akali Dal has criticised Chief Minister Prakash Singh Badal for having dismissed Education Minister Sukhjinder Singh from his Cabinet a few days earlier without taking the Dal President Jagdev Singh Talwandi into confidence.

WHO'S WHO OF INDIAN MARTYRS

The Gazetteers Unit of the Department of Culture, Government of India, proposes to bring out a book containing material about Indian patriots who were engaged in struggle for India's freedom in foreign countries. This book will form part of the series **WHO'S WHO OF INDIAN MARTYRS**, three volumes of which have already been brought out by the Gazetteers Unit.

Those readers who are in possession of material on freedom fighters who were active in Canada are requested to send the same, supported by documentary proof, to the High Commission of India, 200 MacLaren Street, Ottawa, Ontario K2P 0L6.

INDUSTRIAL ATMOSPHERE PEACEFUL

Hyderabad, Nov. 9 (UNI) - The industrial atmosphere in India is quite peaceful with only 11 to 12 million man-days lost in the last ten months as against the average of 20 million man-days per annum last decade.

Disclosing this at a news conference, Union Labour Minister Ravindra Varma said that the propaganda by some vested interests that labour trouble in the country had escalated was false. He said that only 7.66 million mandays were lost in the first half of 1978 of which the States accounted for 0.84 million and the Central Sector 0.48 million.

CHARGE-SHEETS AGAINST MRS GANDHI BY YEAR END

Ahmedabad, Oct. 29 (UNI) - Prime Minister Morarji Desai asserted that charge-sheets would be filed against former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi before the end of this year on the basis of the Shah Commission's findings.

Perks lowered

New Delhi, Nov. 13 - (UNI) - The Union Government has decided to substantially lower the remuneration and prerequisites of managerial personnel in the government, private companies, and public and private sector undertakings.

This, according to an official spokesman, has been done to bring about a balance in the remunerations of managerial cadre and ensure that there was mobility among such personnel in various sectors. It is also the desire of the government that the managerial talent should be available to all the sectors.

BOUNDARY QUESTION VITAL, SAYS DESAI

Ahmedabad, Oct. 29 (UNI) - Prime Minister Morarji Desai today said that relations with China could be normalised only after the boundary dispute was satisfactorily resolved.

Talking to newsmen at the airport here at the end of his nine-day visit to the state, Mr. Desai said his government was committed to regaining the Indian territory annexed by China in 1962.

ANNOUNCEMENT

We were unable to bring out the issue dated November 2, 1978 due to the postal strike which interrupted mail from India.

MAHARASHTRA WIN RANJI TIE

Bhavnagar (IBS) - Maharashtra beat Saurashtra by nine wickets in the three-day Ranji Trophy league match here

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